

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-144 (Cancelled)

145. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing tumor cell death, comprising administering to a subject, a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-HLA-DR antibody effective to induce tumor cell death in HLA-DR-expressing tumor cells wherein the therapeutic outcome of the subject is improved following said administration, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of multiple myeloma, lymphoma including Hodgkin's lymphoma and lymphocytic lymphoma and leukemias and further comprising contacting the tumor cell with an amount of an MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent effective to induce the expression of MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the tumor cell wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent is selected from the group consisting of bacterial byproducts, mycobacterial antigens, a UCP expression vector, and a heterobifunctional antibody capable of crosslinking CD4, a fatty acid and α BTCT.

146. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 145 wherein the anti-HLA-DR antibody is administered intravenously.

147. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 145 wherein the anti-HLA-DR antibody is administered parenterally.

148. (Currently Amended) A method for decreasing mitochondrial membrane potential in a mammalian cell, comprising

administering an MHC class II HLA-DR ligand to the mammalian cell to selectively engage MHC class II HLA-DR on the surface of the cell in an amount effective to decrease mitochondrial membrane potential in the mammalian cell, wherein the mammalian cell is not an antigen presenting cell, further comprising the step of contacting the mammalian cell with an amount of an MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent effective to induce the expression of MHC class II HLA-DR on the

surface of the mammalian cell, wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR ligand is an anti-MHC class II HLA-DR antibody and wherein the MHC class II HLA-DR inducing agent is selected from the group consisting of bacterial byproducts, mycobacterial antigens, a UCP expression vector, and a heterobifunctional antibody capable of crosslinking CD4, a fatty acid and α BTCT.

149. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 145 wherein the subject is human.

150. (Canceled).